



# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

MILKMAID  
STERILIZED  
NATURAL  
MILK  
IS  
PURE FRESH  
COWS' MILK

No. 16,093.

號二月二十年四十百九千壹英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1914.

寅甲戌年三國民華中

PRICE 88.00 Per Month

## THORNE'S

No. 4,  
OLD VAT  
SCOTCH  
WHISKY.

As supplied to the House  
of Lords and House of Com-  
mons.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd  
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS  
ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG.

### OFFICER KILLED BY SERAPNEL.

Lieutenant Campbell's Death.

In a letter to his parents, at Frickey Hall, Captain W. St. A. Waide-Aldam (mentioned in despatches for bravery in the battle of the Aisne) unfolds the following story of the last hours of Lieutenant Allan W. G. Campbell, the Conservative candidate for the Dunfermline Division. Lieutenant Campbell joined the 1st Battalion Connaught Rangers with a draft about Sept. 18. I was very pleased to see him, as he was able to give me the latest news about Dunfermline. I matched with him most of one day, and he seemed very keen on his political work, and was very full of what he hoped to do after the war. We fought a severe action on Sept. 14, during which he took his full share of fighting, though he was too modest to talk much about it afterwards.

After this action the battalion was in support on the side of a hill. The weather was very wet. During those days Lieut. Campbell was in the company next mine, and he and I, with other officers, lived and fed together, and all slept together huddled up in the same thick bed of hay to keep us warm.

On Sept. 10 we moved into the advanced trenches about three a.m., and during the day had a bad time from the German shells; again his company was next mine. About 5.30 p.m. he and two other officers were struck by the same shell; he had both legs badly broken, and understood from the doctor that he collapsed suddenly, and died of shock the next day. He had not die in pain, and was quite cheerful towards the end.

He is buried in the little village of Troy, about 31 miles from the south side of the English Channel. A stone was placed there by a man in the 1st Medical Corps. He now rests in a hallowed ground close to the scene of his last earthly labours.

### THE MIDNIGHT LIST.

We sat in the club and we talked of him.  
And the traffic of London rumbled by.

We talked all the night in the west was  
—

And the stars shone out in the eastern  
sky.

Of his splendid frame and his hand-ome  
face.

Of the cups well won, of the trophies  
shared.

Of the creper he came in the "Varsity"  
chase.

Of the dear mad frocks that his boy-  
hood dared.

We talked for long, his father and I.  
Of war and the good-son chance he  
had.

Of the prize and the fame and the name  
that lie

Awaiting the hand of a subaltern lad.  
And we walked through the street in the  
chilly night.

Till a newsmen told us a sheet—we  
read.

And the father said "There has been a  
fight."

A pause, and he added, "The boy is  
dead."

P. W. in "Town Topics."

An interesting glimpse of the strange  
companionships that have come about by  
the chances of war is given in a note the  
London correspondent of the "Manchester  
Guardian" has received from an officer-  
interpreter, giving an account of his voyage  
to France in a troopship. He writes—  
We are a wonderfully representative  
band of men from every part of the  
world. Some have been in business in  
France, others in Germany. Some are  
English subjects of French origin who live  
in London. Among these is Bertrand, the  
fencing-master. Others, again, come from  
China, India, Australia, South Africa, and  
Russia. First among them is De Wolf, a Jew, a  
man who has served in almost every  
European army, and among us could be  
found someone to speak almost any dialect  
in Europe and many of those in Asia. The  
secretary of a meteorological society, the  
private secretary of a Cabinet Minister, a  
dramatic critic, two schoolmasters, and  
many old friends from Winchester and  
Oxford are in the bunch.

### THE CHILDREN'S COLDS.

WATCH the children's colds, and cure  
them before they weaken the vitality.  
The Chamberlain's Cough Remedy freely  
and perfectly safe. It has been tested by  
chemists and pronounced free from in-  
jurious drugs and costs but a trifle.  
For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

MILKMAID  
EVAPORATED MILK

NO SUGAR

NO PRESERV-  
ATIVES



CREAMY

CONSISTENCY

(Gold printed label)

UNSWEETENED, FOR TEA, COFFEE, FRUIT &c.  
ON SALE AT ALL STORES.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO  
& WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO  
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

### HONGKONG-CANTON LINE

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.  
WEDNESDAY, 2nd DECEMBER.  
8 A.M. 'KINSHAN.' 8 A.M. 'HONAM.'  
5 P.M. 'SUI AN.' 6 P.M. 'FATSHAN.'

### THURSDAY, 3rd DECEMBER.

8 A.M. 'HONAM.' 8 A.M. 'KINSHAN.'  
5 P.M. 'FATSHAN.' 6 P.M. 'SUI AN.'

Single Fare by Night Steamer ..... \$ 8.00  
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer) 10.00  
Single Fare by Day Steamer ..... 4.00  
Return Fare by Day Steamer ..... 8.00

The attention of the travelling Public is drawn to the comfort afforded by the  
Companies' vessels. Passengers arriving by Night Steamers from Canton (due at  
Hongkong about 11 p.m.) are permitted to sleep on board till next morning without  
extra charge. Electric fans and electric light are available all night.

### HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. 'SUI TAI' S.S. 'TAI SHAN'

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.  
Sundays at 8 A.M. and 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

### MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 1.30 P.M. Sundays, at 7.30 A.M. and 1.30 P.M.

### EXCURSION TO MACAO. SUNDAY, 9th DECEMBER.

The Company's new Steamship "TAISHAN,"

will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 8 A.M.  
and return from Macao at 1.30 P.M.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at  
7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street  
Wharf.

### FARES AS USUAL.

### CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. 'HOISANG.'

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.  
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 P.M.

### CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. 'SAINAM,' 558 Tons, and S.S. 'NANSING,' 565 Tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday  
and Friday, at about 9 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the  
days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to  
Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers 'LINTAN' and  
'SANGU.' These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted  
throughout by electricity. Electric fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted), 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor),

Opposite the Bala Pier.

### HONGKONG CLUB.

### NOTICE.

THE Position of COMPRADORE to the  
above CLUB will become VACANT  
shortly. Applications for same should be  
made to the Undersigned.

JAMES CRAIK.

Secretary.

Hongkong, Nov. 23, 1914. 1246

SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1850.

IRON STEEL METAL AND HARD  
WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale  
and Retail. Ironmongers, Pig Iron and  
Foundry Coke Importers, General Store-  
keepers and Shipchangers. Nos. 35 and  
37, HING LOO STREET, (2nd Street, west  
of Central Market) Telephone No. 615.  
Hongkong, September 4, 1914.

DON'T Forget after the show, Supper,  
and Light Refreshments.  
ALEXANDRA CAFE  
Open till Midnight.

### CHEN KWONG & Co., Ltd.

### GENERAL IMPORT & EXPORT.

### CANTON

LARGE WHOLESALE & RETAIL

### STORE.

FURNITURE, Drapery, Groceries,  
Books and Shoes.  
Makers of Jewellery, Lacquers,  
Crockery Ware.

Ironmongery, Wine and Spirits.  
Foreign Clothes for gentlemen made to  
order by our own tailors.

Large assortment of Chinese Silks and  
Foreign Goods of every description.

All goods sold at reasonable Prices.  
The Cheapest and Best place in Canton &  
Hongkong to buy Chinese and Foreign  
Goods.

407 PAT BOO STREET,  
CANTON and  
Nos. 237-239, Des Voeux Road,  
and No. 12, Connaught Road Central,  
Tel. No. 811, Hongkong.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND  
ENGINEERING CO. OF  
HONGKONG, LTD.  
TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, PAINTERS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGE-  
MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL,  
ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.  
WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE  
AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway  
Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Steel Work.

GRAVING DOCK 78' x 83' x 3' 6"

Pumps empty Dock in 2-3 1/2 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement,  
providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES  
throughout the Shops ranging up to 100 Tons.

44-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS FOR—

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 150 H.P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS,  
LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY  
DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the  
Tavern Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address—"TAIKOODOCK." TELEPHONE No. 212

MEE CHEUNG  
ART PHOTOGRAPHER.

### CHILDREN'S PHOTOS.

### A SPECIALITY.

NOTE ADDRESS.

ICE HOUSE HONGKONG

## LIPTONS

No. 1 Tea 95 cts. per lb. Foochow Buds 80 cts. per lb.  
Our own Special Blend of India & China Teas

85 cts. per lb.

Roasted & Ground daily the best Java Coffee

75 cts. per lb.

For absolutely the best Cup of Tea, Coffee, Cocoa; also Scones, Cakes &c.  
 procurable in Hongkong—to be obtained only at

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE

LADIES CLOAK ROOM.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

AND

GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART.

MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL

ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level

FIRST CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS' HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies' Rooms,  
Roof Garden.

Terms—From \$5 per day Mx

Telegraph Add: "Peacocks"

P. O. PRUSTER.

Manager.

GRAND HOTEL

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL, most central location within  
the vicinity of all the principal Banks.

Noted for the Best Food, Refreshments, Accommodation and Cleanliness. Cuisine  
under European Supervision. A First Class string Orchestra renders selections from  
5.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.

Special monthly terms for residents and for Shipping people.

For further particulars apply—  
TELEPHONE 197  
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS—"COMFORT"

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

Portland Cement

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

Shewan, Tomes & Co.

GENERAL MANAGERS

Cruickshank's Cough Remedy.

A VALUABLE REMEDY FOR COLDS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA AND  
ALL DISEASES OF THE CHEST AND LUNGS.

PRICE \$1.00 Per Bottle.

Martin's Mixture.

A SPECIFIC FOR INFLUENZA, RAY FEVER,  
COLD IN THE HEAD.

PRICE \$1.00 Per Bottle.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

HONGKONG TURKISH BATH & TOILET CO., LD.

NOW OPEN

LADIES DAYS MONDAYS AND TUESDAYS

### CHARGES—

Turkish Bath ..... 13  
Electric Bath ..... 3  
Complete Body Massage ..... 2  
Simple Bath ..... 75 cts.

FOR MEDICAL BATH DOCTOR'S PRESCRIPTION WANTED.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR VETERANS.

13 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. J. O. SCIPES, Manager.

"MUMEYA"

"While-you-wait" Photography.

JUST ARRIVED FROM JAPAN A FULLY QUALIFIED ARTIST WITH  
APPARATUS AND MATERIALS WHICH CAN FINISH  
IN AN HOUR.

"Special terms 33% reduction for Veterans  
and all men in uniform."

No. 81, Queen's Road Central.

TELE. No. 254.

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THE KWONG HIP LONG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILERMAKERS, BRASS and IRON  
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have  
over thirty years' experience. We own two Shipyards and can accommodate any craft  
of 200 tons.

Town Office, 48, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 454.

Shipyards, Shum Sai-Po, Kowloon, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 82.

Estimates furnished on application. WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

Bournville

The "COCOA de Luxe"

HIGHEST GRADE

BRITISH MADE



Bournville COCOA represents the  
highest grade of auriferous cocoa in presentation  
the market; it fully maintains its high reputa-  
tion in food value and delicacy of flavour, and  
is second to none in any respect whatsoever.  
Medical Magazine, March, 1912

CADBURY'S

CHOCOLATES

In Tins and Fancy Boxes

Specially Packed for Export

FROM "THE FACTORY IN A GARDEN," BOURNVILLE, ENG.

Hongkong, Dec. 11, 1914.



## INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.,  
WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.DIAMOND BRACELETS, RINGS, BROOCHES,  
SILVER CUPS, TEA SETS, CIGARETTE CASES,  
etc., etc.,AGENTS FOR  
BENSON'S ENGLISH MADE WATCHES.

HOTEL MANSIONS: OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

## WING KEE &amp; CO.,

Nos. 47, 48 and 49, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, PROVISION MERCHANTS, COAL  
MERCHANTS, &c., &c., OF FIFTY YEARS STANDING  
SHIP CAPTAINS ARE REQUESTED TO GIVE US A TRIAL.

FRANCISCO TSE YAT, General Manager.

Hongkong, August 12, 1908.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.  
Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

## PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 1" to 15"	CABLE LAID 3" to 15"	4 STRAND 3" to 10"
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Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

Shewan Tomes &amp; Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1917.

THE KAILAN MINING  
ADMINISTRATION.

## KAIPING COAL

Now well-known throughout the East for

STEEL MAKING, STEEL ROLLING, STEEL BUNKERS, &c.,  
HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

## KAIPING COKE

Competes with the best quality English Coke for  
FOUNDRY, SMELTING AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.BEST FIREBRICKS  
FIRECLAY.  
STOCKS ALWAYS ON HAND.

OFFICES: QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.

TEL ADDRESS: MAISHAN, HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE: No. 869.

DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.

A Natural  
RemedyTime was when disease was thought to be due  
to the direct influence of evil spirits, and exorcism  
and magic were invoked to cast it out.Science has taught us wisdom. The evil  
spirits exist still. We call them "Disease  
Germs," and they also must be cast out. Once  
lodged in the stomach or intestines, fever with  
its hallucinations, or biliousness with its aches  
and pains, is the result.ENO'S  
FRUIT SALTis the approved remedy for driving out disease  
germs. Its action is quick and thorough. It  
clears the intestines, rouses the torpid liver to new  
life, stimulates the mucous membrane to a healthy  
action, and cleanses and invigorates the whole  
digestive tract.It may be safely taken at any time by young  
or old.It is very effective in the early stage of Diarrhoea  
by removing the irritating cause.Be prepared for emergencies by always keeping  
a bottle in the house.

Prepared only by

J. G. ENO, Ltd., "FRUIT SALT" WORK, LONDON, ENGLAND.  
SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE.

## INTIMATIONS

MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA  
(MITSU BISHI CO.)

## COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKA-  
SIMA COAL, MUTARE, YO-  
SHINOTANI, KISHIDAKE, HOJO,  
KANADA, NAWASUTA, NAWO,  
SHINWEN and KAWAYAMADA  
Collieries.AGENTS for TAKITA, and OTUBARI  
COALS.

HEAD OFFICE: TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES:—

Nagasaki, Moji, Katsasu,  
Wakamatsu, Otaru, Muroran,  
Hakodate, Kobe, Osaka, Kure,  
Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya,  
Tsuyama, Shanghai, Hongkong,  
Hankow, Peking.TEL. ADDRESS: for above: IWASAKI.  
Codes:—A1, AUC 5th Ed., Western Union.

## AGENCIES:

CHINKIANG: Messrs Gearing &  
Co.MANILA: Messrs Macdonald &  
Co.SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co.  
Ltd.GLASGOW: Messrs A. R. Brown,  
McFarlane & Co., Ltd.

For particulars, apply to

K. KATO,

No. 2, PENNER STREET,  
HONGKONG.

## A SALE OF WORK

will be held

at

UNION CHURCH

DECEMBER 9TH AT 3 P.M.

in Aid of Church Funds

Admission Free

Concert Tickets One Dollar.

Hongkong, December 1, 1914.

## YEW LEE &amp; Co.

J. H. Cheong and L. Hansen.

STEVEDORES, SHIP-CHANDLERS,  
COMPRADORS and COAL MER-  
CHANTS.15, LEE YEE STREET, WEST.  
Telephone No. 1230.

Hongkong, Oct. 29, 1914.

## SIEN TING.

Surgeon Dentist.

No. 14, D'ARVILLE STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE

Consultation.

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

## HAM &amp; BACON

Absolutely the best in the Colony.

BREAKFAST BACON

in rashers...90 cts. per lb.

MILD CURED

HAM...85 &amp; 95 cts. per lb.

## JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear.

MADE TO ORDER

OHERRY &amp; CO.,

PENNER STREET.

Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 191.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

If you happen to be late your meals will

be Courteously and Promptly served

just the same. Only at the ALEXAN-

DRA CAFE.

There are now packed in each tin of Magnum Cigarettes 4 coupons,  
and in return for 100 of these coupons we will send you a GOOSE QUILL  
SILVER CIGARETTE HOLDER enclosed in a neat leather pocket case fitted  
with a spare Goose Quill.

Send coupons to:—

W. D. &amp; H. O. WILLS.

AGENTS

BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO Co., Ltd. Hongkong

## SCOTTISH LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

EDINBURGH, October 29.

## BURNS' WORKS FOR THE HAND.

The works of Burns are now published  
in Balaio, and kind readers may read  
all the poems and some of the letters of  
the poet. The important work has been  
carried through by a joint committee of  
the Burns Club and the Carlton  
Burns Club, both Glasgow organisations,  
while the necessary funds have been  
provided by these two clubs assisted by a  
number of Burns Clubs throughout the  
kingdom. To give an idea of the size of  
the work, it may be stated that each  
volume measures 14 in. by 11 in. by 2 in.,  
and that the total weight of the seven  
volumes is 22 lb.

## THE ADMIRAL OF THE KIEL CANAL.

Is he a sea dog?

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## WAR NEWS.

## GERMANY AND THE SUEZ CANAL.

In connection with the declaration  
made last week by the British Govern-  
ment regarding the continued presence  
and proposed removal by the Egyptian  
authorities of enemy shipping in the Suez  
Canal, it is being recalled in official quar-  
ters here that nearly three years ago, an  
agreement towards the end of 1911, evidence  
was forthcoming of a German endeavour  
to acquire large blocks of shares in that  
waterway. While it was recognised in  
both Berlin and London that the  
acquisition of anything approaching a  
controlling interest in the Canal was  
impossible, it was desired to obtain a  
voice in its management on the plea of  
Germany's great and increasing impor-  
tance as a world mercantile factor. The  
idea is one which is known to have found  
 favour with the Emperor William, the  
Imperial Chancellor, and Herr Ballin,  
the great shipping magnate, and it would  
probably have been attempted, at least  
in part, but for the inevitable question  
of finance. Nevertheless, more than one  
endeavour has been made to acquire con-  
cessions or interests in coaling companies  
and stores holding concessional rights in  
the neighbourhood of the Canal, and this  
fact is known to both the French and  
British Governments.

## "TOMMY ATKINS."

"An Ensign of 1848" writing recently  
to "The Times" deprecated the use of  
the nickname "Tommy Atkins," and  
referring to Sir John French's despatches,  
which showed how splendidly our men  
have met the attack of the one formid-  
able army the world has seen, added that  
to bear these British soldiers referred to  
in depreciatory patronage as "Tommys"  
is unbecomingly and unwelcome. This  
letter has given another writer an opportunity  
to recall the origin of this famous name,  
which is probably not as widely known as  
it might be. He writes:—In 1807, when the rebellion broke out  
in Lucknow, all the Europeans fled to the  
Residency. On their way they came upon  
a private of the 22nd Regiment (Duke of  
Cornwall's Light Infantry), on sentry at an  
entrance. They urged him to make his  
escape with them, but he would not do so,  
and was killed. His name happened to be  
Thomas Atkins, and so, throughout the  
Mutiny Campaign, when a daring deed was  
done the deed was said to be "a regular  
Tommy Atkins." Such a nickname is surely the very  
reverse of uncomplimentary. Perhaps at  
times it may be used in a semi-patronising  
manner. But always there is a strain of  
affection in its sound, and to-day more so  
than ever.—N. C. Daily News.

## TAKING OF SAMOA.

New Zealanders' Easy Job.

## ARRESTING GERMAN POLICE.

A New Zealander at Samoa, writing to a  
friend locally, gives some further particulars  
of the landing of the New Zealand force at  
Samoa. The troops, he writes, con-  
veyed by the *Australia*, *Melbourne*, *Psyche*,  
*Phœnix* and *Pyramus*, anchored in Apia  
roads. At 10 o'clock on the morning of  
Saturday, August 30th, the *Psyche* landed  
a force under a flag of truce, and gave the  
Governor half an hour in which to make  
up his mind as to what he was to do.  
In the meantime the warships had taken  
up positions to shell the place. The  
New Zealanders were given to understand  
that no resistance would be offered, and  
that being the case the *Psyche*, as the  
channel was not mined, steamed slowly in  
through the reef. A few minutes after  
her anchors had splashed down into the  
depths she signalled "all clear," and a  
force from the troops, with machine  
guns, then landed by the aid of surf boats.  
A large crowd of natives on the shore, fore-  
warning a Union Jack, gave the troops a  
cheery welcome. The troops then occu-  
pied strong tactical positions in case of  
hostile eventualities. By a kind of postu-  
lating all the German police were made  
prisoners, and placed in custody in their  
own courthouses. Naturally, they looked  
very down in the mouth.A machine gun detachment then made  
off to the Observatory grounds about three  
miles from the town, anxiously on the way  
a two horse wagon, which the boys com-  
manded for the purpose of carrying the  
ammunition. As there was understood to  
be a magazine in the grounds, and as they  
were not sure of the reception they were  
going to get, the lads put on their belts,  
and made preparations for "business."  
However, their hopes of a "scrap" were  
disappointed, no resistance being offered.  
At about 10 o'clock in the evening the  
wireless station was taken with very little  
trouble.The following morning the troops were  
marched to the courthouses, where the  
Union Jack was formally hoisted to a  
splendid salute of twenty guns from the  
warships. The Band played "God  
Save the King," the troops giving three  
hearty cheers for His Majesty, Colonel  
Logan then read out the proclamation  
taking possession of Samoa, and other  
German possessions in the Pacific. "The  
New Zealanders," the writer concludes,  
"are in for a Sunday school picnic, and  
should have a really good time."—N. C.  
Zealand Times.The Man Who  
Gets ThereIs the man who has blood—  
real rich red blood,  
and plenty of it in his body.WATERBURY'S  
METABOLIZED  
COD LIVER OIL  
COMPOUNDmakes blood—lots of it—life-  
giving, brain-nourishing,  
strength-replenishing blood.

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WE have on Sale a few first class  
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cheap.—

H. STEPHENS &amp; CO.,

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Hongkong, November 21, 1914. 1231

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22 foot TEAK MOTOR BOAT. 8 H.P.  
twin Alfa-Craig Engine. Just  
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Apply—

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Hongkong, November 25, 1914. 1237

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CANTERBOARD SAILING BOAT  
"FOAM", 18 x 6, decked; carries  
200 square feet. Good single hander;  
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Apply "FOAM."

Care of "CHINA MAIL" Office.

Hongkong, Nov. 18, 1914. 1244

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THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE  
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THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS  
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1913.	£22,521,188.
—Authorized Capital	£5,000,000
—Paid-up Capital	£2,437,500
—Life Funds	£1,973,228
—Life & Annuity Funds	£2,437,500
—Sinking Fund Account	£22,521,188

Revenue Fire Branch	2,567,158
—Life and Annuity	1,973,228
—Branches	262,682
Revenue Marine Department	430,183
Other Receipts	23,213

The Accumulative Funds of the various  
Branches are separately invested, and,  
as of Parliament, are set aside to meet  
the claims under the respective Depart-  
ments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES &amp; CO.

Agents.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

## TIME TABLE.

## WEEK DAY.

1.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m.	Every 10 minutes
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	Every 10 minutes
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m.	Every 10 minutes
1.00 p.m. to 1.15 p.m.	Every 10 minutes
1.15 p.m. to 1.30 p.m.	Every 10 minutes
1.30 p.m. to 1.45 p.m.	Every 10 minutes
1.45 p.m. to 2.00 p.m.	Every 10 minutes
2.00 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.	Every 10 minutes
2.15 p.m. to 2.30 p.m.	Every 10 minutes
2.30 p.m. to 2.45 p.m.	Every 10 minutes
2.45 p.m. to 3.00 p.m.	Every 10 minutes

## SUNDAY.

6.50 p.m. and 9 p.m.	7.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m.
7.30 p.m. to 10.30 p.m.	Every 15 minutes
10.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m.	Every 10 minutes
11.00 p.m. to 12.00 p.m.	Every 10 minutes
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m.	Every 10 minutes
1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m.	Every 10 minutes
2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m.	Every 10 minutes
3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m.	Every 10 minutes
4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	Every 10 minutes
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.	Every 10 minutes

## NIGHT CARS.

NIGHT CARS on Week Days.

## SATURDAY.

Extra Car at 12 midnight.  
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the  
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Agents &amp; Managers.

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THERAPION NO. 1CURES DIARRHOEA, COLIC, INDIGESTION,  
CONSTIPATION, NERVOUSNESS, HEADACHE,  
MIGRAINE, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, GRAVEL,  
BRUISES, SWELLINGS, ETC.THERAPION NO. 2  
CURES CHRONIC NERVOUSNESS, HEADACHE,  
MIGRAINE, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, GRAVEL,  
BRUISES, SWELLINGS, ETC.THERAPION NO. 3  
CURES CHRONIC NERVOUSNESS, HEADACHE,  
MIGRAINE, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, GRAVEL,  
BRUISES, SWELLINGS, ETC.THERAPION NO. 4  
CURES CHRONIC NERVOUSNESS, HEADACHE











## BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

## THE PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

## THE LATEST NEWS FROM FRANCE AND BELGIUM.

## GERMANS REPULSED BY THE RUSSIANS WITH GREAT LOSS.

## THE RUSSIAN VICTORIES OVER THE AUSTRIANS.

80,000 Prisoners in One Month.

LONDON, Dec. 1.

A Petrograd official announcement states:—  
Stubborn fighting continues in the direction of Lodz.  
The Germans endeavored to advance in the region of Szezerow, but were repulsed with great losses.  
Elsewhere along the front on the left bank of the Vistula on Sunday there was only an artillery duel.  
The Russians, after two days' fighting, captured the Austrian positions defending the Carpathian Passes thirty miles from Konechno, north of Barfeld, through Zimladowna to Houko, south of Mezolaborez, capturing quickfiring and other guns and numerous prisoners.  
The Russians in the first half of November made 50,000 Austrians prisoners.  
Unimportant fighting continues in Eastern Prussia.  
No Turkish warships have been observed in the Black Sea since November 21st.

(Official Telegram from French Government via Peking.)

On the 25th ult. the Germans kept the defensive in Belgium, and there was only a slight cannonading.  
The Allies progressed on several points.  
French troops are occupying strongly several points around Fay. On the 25th there was intermittent cannonading and several German attacks against Bagatelle in Argonne were repulsed.  
The news regarding Morocco spread by the Wolff Telegraph Bureau is a tissue of lies.

HAVAS Telegram, Nov. 30, 6.50 p.m.

In Belgium the enemy adopted the defensive and their cannonading slackened. We progressed at several points and are keeping others strongly.  
In the Soissons district, intermittent cannonading prevailed.  
In Argonne several enemy attacks were repulsed.  
In Woivre the enemy bombarded Apremont forest.  
A Yellow Book has been completed in which the Allies deny German publications. The book gives the indisputable impression that the actual state was in consequence of the tenacious policy of Germany seeking war during the past ten years.

## THE LATEST COMMUNIQUE.

Lively Cannonade in Belgium.

LONDON, Dec. 1, 5.5 p.m.

A Paris communique states that there has been a somewhat lively cannonade in Belgium, but no infantry attack.  
The enemy continued to show great activity northward of Arras.  
There has been an intermittent cannonade along the whole front of the Aisne and further fighting in Argonne, which, however, has not changed the situation.  
There is nothing to report from the Vosges districts.

## AFGHANISTAN SIDES WITH GREAT BRITAIN.

Dec. 1, 6.25 p.m.

A telegram from Delhi states that the Amir of Afghanistan, has sent a most cordial letter to the Viceroy of India regretting that Turkey is warring against Great Britain.  
This has further strengthened the Moslem opinion as to Turkey's folly in joining Germany.

## UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT BY THE GERMANS.

LONDON, Dec. 2, 1 a.m.

The Paris evening official communique states that the German infantry in Belgium made an unsuccessful attempt to emerge from their trenches south of Birschoote.  
Between Bethune and Lens we carried the chateau and park of Vermelles by assault after a somewhat hot encounter.  
In the Argonne we advanced appreciably in the woods of La Grurie. From the remainder of the front there is nothing to report.

## M.P. APPOINTED BRIGADIER-GENERAL.

LONDON, Dec. 1.

Colonel Ivor Phillips, D.S.O., Liberal Member of Parliament for Southampton, has been appointed a Brigadier-General.

## KING GEORGE IN FRANCE.

LONDON, Dec. 1.

Reuter's correspondent in the North of France reports that the King and a numerous suite has landed in France. His Majesty was received by the Prince of Wales, and afterwards visited the hospitals.  
The English papers eulogise the King's action. They mention that His Majesty is the first British monarch to be with troops on the Continent for 170 years, and say his presence will act as a stimulus to the troops.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

(Wah Tsu Yut Po's Service.)

## PROPOSED LAND TAX.

Peking, Dec. 1.

The establishment of a Land Tax Bureau has been proposed by the Financial Department, and the scheme drafted by the late Sir Robert Hart has been submitted to the Council for discussion. It is suggested to make a levy of 200 copper cash on every mu of rice field.

## GUNBOAT FOR CANTON.

The Naval Department has ordered that the gunboat Wingfoong be transferred to the Canton Government for patrol service.

## PRIZE BONDS.

The conditions in regard to the prize bonds of the Savings Bank are to be put into circulation to-morrow.

## THE MANUFACTURE OF SUGAR.

An improvement for the manufacture of sugar has been suggested by the Industrial Department and sanctioned by the Council.

## A CONSPIRATOR BANISHED.

Loo Uni Saa, who is stated to have taken part in a plot to re-enthroned the ex-Emperor, has been ordered to be banished to his native country and to be under the supervision of the local officials.

## LIKIN TO BE ABOLISHED.

Peking, Dec. 1.

The Government has decided after full consideration to abolish likin taxes, and special Commissioners will be sent to the provinces to arrange the details.

## PAPAL DELEGATE.

Lum Mao Tak, the Papal Delegate, has presented to the President the formal announcement of the enthronement of His Holiness.

## WAR NEWS

## WHAT TOOK PLACE AT ANTWERP.

C. E. Tripp, telegraphing to the "Daily Chronicle" from Amsterdam on the 24th ult. says:—

"Only a few hundred men of the German Landsturm are now in Antwerp. The last marine marched out early yesterday morning. For nearly two hours there was an incessant southward march of the troops, who entrained outside the city. A Zeppelin passed over Antwerp early yesterday morning, going south over the German troops."

"So hurried was the marching of the Germans that in four hours at Borsbeek the Belgian guns, ammunition and stores were all left intact and untouched. All repairing of the railways and bridges by German artificers is now suspended."  
"Around Antwerp there is much looting on the part of the Germans. Before leaving the city the enemy pitched many machine guns into the Scheldt." New York Herald.

## THE TROUBLE IN SOUTH AFRICA.

General Hertzog's Lost Opportunity.

Cape Town, Oct. 18.

General Hertzog's failure to condemn Maritz and to resign himself definitely with the Government has excited general disgust. Very many even of General Hertzog's old followers feel that he has lost a splendid opportunity.  
The "Cape Times" will publish tomorrow a telegraphic correspondence between General Botha and General Hertzog which makes the attitude of the latter all the more extraordinary. General Botha, in answer to the expression of a hope by a friend of both leaders that the Government would end the revolt without bloodshed, for which object General Hertzog offered his services, distinctly said that no negotiation with the rebel leader was possible. There was only one thing to do with a rebellion, and that was its forcible suppression. At the same time he added that "the immediate and public repudiation of Maritz by General Hertzog and others mentioned in Maritz's ultimatum would do much towards the desired end."  
The correspondence thus places General Hertzog's attitude in an even more unfavourable light than before.

Pretoria, Oct. 15.

The following wireless telegram from Windhoek has been intercepted:—"On the south-eastern border five English officers and 58 men have been taken prisoners." The officers and men referred to evidently belonged to the force of Colonel Maritz, by whom they were handed over to the enemy to be interned owing to their refusal to become traitors to the Union. Some civilian waterborders were also taken prisoners. It is probable that a large proportion of the 70 men captured in the engagement between Colonel Brits' patrol and Maritz's men at Raterdai were men of the Defence Force, though it is better to appear to be traitors and escape later rather than face death or immediate imprisonment in German South-West Africa.

The response of Dutch-speaking South Africans of all shades of political opinion in all parts of the Union to the Government call to arms has been generous, and far exceeds any requirements that can possibly be anticipated. —The Times.

## PRIZE COURT.

## THE CASE OF THE "FAKAT."

The fact that the S.D.L. steamship was on a philanthropic mission—carrying women and children refugees from the besieged port of Tientsin—when captured, was the ground of an application by the owners to the Prize Court today for the release of the vessel. The application was made by Mr. Elton Potter (instructed by Mr. W. F. L. Shenton, Messrs. Deacon, Lockyer, Deacon and Harrison), the Attorney-General (Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp), opposing it and applying for the ship's condemnation as a lawful prize of war.

The Attorney-General made two submissions in law: the first that the flag which a ship carried was generally speaking, conclusive evidence against the owners of its national character, and if a ship flew this enemy flag it was conclusive evidence that the ship was enemy property liable to condemnation. Secondly, that apart from her flag the Fakat was liable to condemnation as being the property of a German limited company. He understood from the claimant's affidavits that they relied upon a submission that the ship was on a philanthropic mission, but he would leave that point until his reply to the claimant's case.

Mr. Potter drew his Lordship's attention to the Hague Convention on article of which stipulated that ships engaged in scientific, religious or philanthropic missions should be free from capture. He then read the affidavit of the master, Capt. Zollner, which stated, inter alia, that the Fakat left Tientsin on August 21 at 3 p.m. with 250 German women and children refugees for Tientsin. They had to leave by ship because the trains leaving Tientsin were over-crowded. The captain had on board an open letter from the Governor of Tientsin to the effect that he was taking women and children refugees, that there was no contraband on board, and that he was also carrying 100 tons of coal. No doubt, Capt. Zollner also had express instructions from the Governor of Tientsin to fly German colours and a Prussian flag or white flag, to stop when called upon, and to show all his lights at night. All these instructions were faithfully carried out. It was the intention to enter the port of Tientsin and to use her for the housing of destitute refugees; she was specially fitted for this purpose.

His Lordship asked if there was any dispute upon the facts arising out of the point that the ship was on a philanthropic mission.

The Attorney-General said there was none, except on some minor points. He saw no evidence of the poverty of those refugees, for instance.

Mr. Potter said there was such evidence in the affidavits of Capt. Zollner. His Lordship observed that the case revolved itself into a question whether or not the ship was engaged on a philanthropic mission.

Mr. Potter agreed. There were no authorities on the point, because cases had not arisen which would give rise to authorities. He submitted that the voyage of the Fakat was a philanthropic mission, undoubtedly a humanitarian one, and that by reason of the provisions of the Convention she could not be condemned.

The Attorney-General pointed out that the reason why these people left Tientsin by sea was not that they were unable to pay their fares on the trains, but because the trains were over-crowded. He also pointed out that such methods might have the effect of saving valuable property which otherwise would have been captured during or at the end of the siege.

Commenting on the absence of authorities, he said in the case of a "scientific" expedition safe conducts were obtained before the expedition set out. What was intended by the Hague Convention in speaking of philanthropic missions was some general philanthropic undertaking and not a specific act of benevolence. There was no evidence of altruistic motive or disinterestedness in this case and this was essential to proof of philanthropy. The ship ought to have obtained a safe conduct before setting out, in accordance with the old practice.

Mr. Potter contended that if a safe conduct were necessary the article of the Convention was meaningless and useless. His Lordship said a safe conduct might have been obtained from the Ambassadors in Peking.

Mr. Potter contended that there was no necessity. He suggested that the Attorney-General be asked to inquire of the Secretary of State the exact construction the British Government puts upon the particular section in question.

His Lordship: The Secretary of State would probably reply that we have our court of law for the decision of such points in Hongkong. He considered it would have been more satisfactory if there had been evidence whether the Fakat passengers paid their passages, and whether the ship was chartered by the German Government. If the people paid their passages they were not destitute and there was very little philanthropy about it. He thought that in the event of the case going further it was desirable to have these facts cleared.

## UNNECESSARY WORDS.

Why waste words and advertising space in describing the many points of merit in Chamberlain's Cornish Remedy? The most efficacious are omitted when we state that it cures colds and coughs, from any cause, and that it is entirely harmless, no matter how or in what quantities. For sale by all Chemists and Grocers.

## NEWS FROM HOME.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, October 30.

WHO FIRED THE FIRST SHOT?

To which of the British regiments can be credited the first shot from our side? The distinction is claimed by a Lancashire Regiment, the famous King's Own. Just before the battle of Mons a picked company of the regiment had been sent ahead of the main British position on outpost duty, and had halted at a point where four roads met, when, without a moment's warning, a murderous fire was levelled at the little group by the German artillery and infantry. The Lancashire men rushed to the meagre cover available, and made such a reply as was possible to their foe. They found themselves outnumbered by ten to one, and had to fight their way back to the main British entrenchments. In this retreat they fell in bunches, but not a single man was captured, and when the Argyl and Sutherland Highlanders covered the ground shortly after they picked up the wounded. The outpost fighting was the beginning of the Battle of Mons, and I am told by those who were there that only one thing in modern times has exceeded the British valour in that retreat towards Paris, and that thing was the way they turned out their foe at the very gates of the City of Light and drove them heading back across the Marne. A neutral citizen who was there at that great fight and came to London last week said to me: "If the English people only knew what the victory was, they would be cheering themselves hoarse over another deathless page in their history. But the amazing thing is that your authorities will not allow war correspondents to chronicle such things, and so the people do not know and recruiting, good as it is, lacks the stimulus that is might have."

A CHURCHILL JOKE.

There has been a good deal of criticism of Mr. Churchill because he took part in the fighting in the trenches at Antwerp with the naval brigade. There has been some doubt about the uniform he wore, but it is understood that he wore that of the Elder Brethren of Trinity House. The "Morning Post," which was the leader of the attacks on him, concludes the attack with a joke that is well repeating, whichever side of the matter one may take. It states that a colleague of the First Lord, questioned by a friend on the subject, is said to have replied: "I don't really know what uniform he wore, but I am quite sure that he described it to the Belgians as that of the 'Fric Aine de la Trinite'."

PORTUGAL IS IT!

Though there seems to be some little doubt about the invasion of Portuguese West Africa by the Germans, it is now quite clear that the Boers are on their way in their lot with us in Africa. The matter has clear interest for Hongkong than appears on the surface, for in addition to having coveted eyes on Indo-China, the Imperial Government wanted Macao. I know from exclusive sources in Portugal how the Germans have worked to make trouble there, promising the Royalists that the monarchy would be restored if the Kaiser was helped to crush the French and smash the English. They bit at the bait, though ex-King Manuel, sang at Richmond repudiates any connection with the move made.

The royalist rebellion was a poor affair and soon fizzled out, and it is to be hoped that our own disturbances in South Africa will be as speedily disposed of.

The South African revolt is really not so surprising in itself, as the men who have been led to take part in it. Quite ninety per cent of the Boers are on our side, I am assured by a relative of General Botha, and he believes that the General will follow up his rapid blows at the traitors with a crushing coup. General De Wet has never forgiven us, and has made anti-British speeches from time to time, but British Bayers has been of a more advanced shade of duplicity. He was made Commander of the forces in South Africa to keep him quiet, but only last year he was present with the Kaiser at the Swiss manoeuvres and afterwards declared that the German military system was the only good one. Very likely the Royal Machiavelli got in some fine diplomacy on that occasion.

## ARTISTIC XMAS CARDS.

Messrs Raphael Tuck and Sons have for the coming Xmas season again issued a splendid assortment of Christmas Cards, Children's Books, Painting Books, Toy Books, Calendars and the many and varied forms of beautiful stationery for which this world-wide, celebrated house is so deservedly well-known. The articles mentioned have an artistic finish and their subjects are so varied that they form a perfect delight to the eye. Unquestionably, Messrs Raphael Tuck and Sons still hold their supreme position in the world as the producers of all that is artistic in Christmas Cards, Artistic Stationery, Children's Books, Toy Books and all the other beautiful products for which this enterprising firm is so justly famous.

Messrs Tuck and Sons products can be obtained at many of the local stores.

## A GERMAN PRINCE KILLED.

Amsterdam, Oct. 20.

Queen Emma of the Netherlands learnt yesterday of the death of her half-brother, Prince Waldemar-Friedrich of Waldeck-Pyrmont, killed on patrol duty on the western front. He was a lieutenant in the Royal Prussian Dragoon Guards.

The deceased Prince was also half-brother of H.R.H. the Duchess of Albany.

Mr. Potter asked to be allowed to get further evidence on these points from the Governor of Tientsin and Capt. Zollner. The Attorney-General opposed this, submitting that the claimants should have come into court with a complete case. It was a dangerous precedent to grant an adjournment for the express purpose of filling a gap which had been disclosed in evidence.

His Lordship said that at present he was inclined to Mr. Potter, but he was prepared to adjourn the case, since he was enabled to adjourn to amplify their affidavits.

This course was adopted.

## VICTORIA THEATRE

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Great Sensation at the "Victoria"

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UNDER the AUCTIONEER'S HAMMER,

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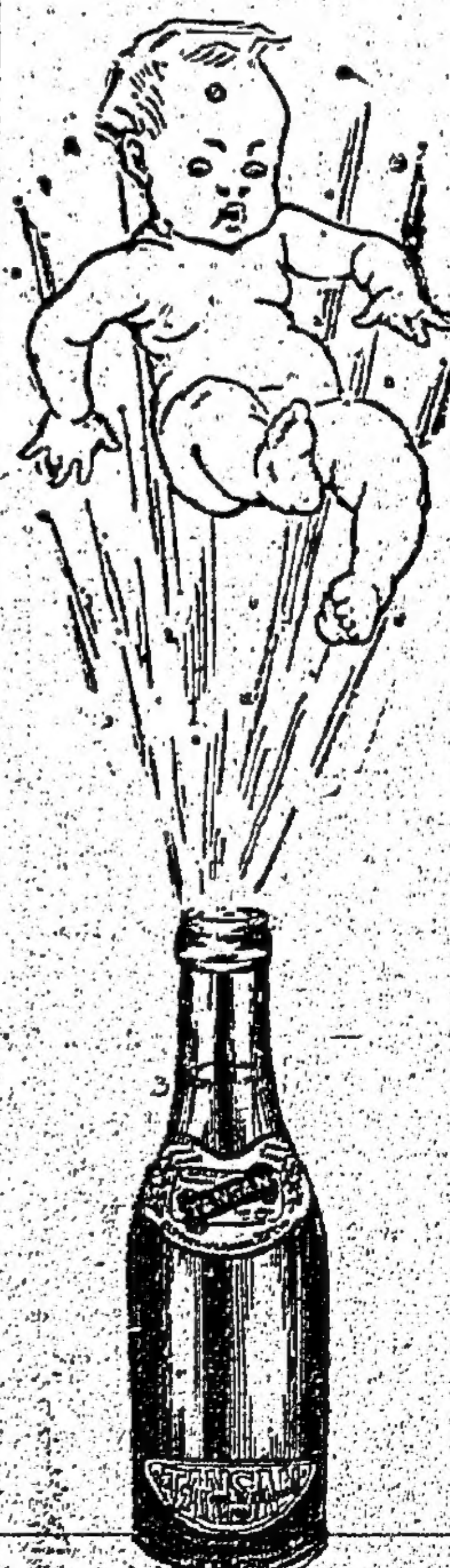
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